Ppp Numb. 1636.

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, May 13. 1707.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated May 20.

Rome, April 30.

THIS Morning 8 Coaches full of forreign Officers arriv'd here, and set down those Officers at the Palace of Cardinal Grimani the Emperour's Ambassador. 'Tis said they are to go to the Kingdom of Naples; and the Marquis Gregory of Messina, who is come hither from that Country reports, that in his Journey he met some Men in Arms for King Charles III, and particularly the famous Scarpaleggia, who is to lead 400 Men into Apulia.

Turin, May 4. The 1st Instant at Night Count Taun arriv'd here Post from Milan; and being admitted the next Day to an Audience of the Duke of Savoy, he notified to his Royal Highness, that Prince Eugene having receiv'd by an Express an Order from the Emperour, to send him the said Count Taun with a Detachment of 16000 Men to the Kingdom of Naples with all Expedition, his Highness was about to put that Order in Execution.

Milan, May 7. 'Tis positively affirm'd, that a Detachment of 12000 Imperialists will begin their March for the Kingdom of Naples the 9th Instant; and 'tis argued that this will make no Alteration in the Project form'd to enter France on the side of Dauphine and Provence; because over and above the said Detachment, the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene will have an Army of 50000 Men, which is more than sufficient to make an Irruption into Dauphine. The Emperour's Commissaries of War have at length agreed with those of the Duke of Tuscany, that that Prince shall pay 150000 Pistoles Contribution, towards maintaining the Emperour's Troops; but the great Duke himself is dissatisfied with that Agreement, and demands an Abatement of the said Sum. 'Tis advis'd from Turin, that the Body of Men led out of Italy by Count Medavi, is reduc'd to 8 or 9000 effectives; great Numbers having deserted in the March.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 21.

Vienna, May 7. The Earl of Manchester presses this Court earnestly, that the War may be carried with Vigour into Dauphine, and that the Expedition against Naples (which Kingdom must fall of it self if the Irruption into Dauphine succeed) may be laid aside: But he has been answer'd, that there are 70000 Men in Italy, that only a 10th Part of that Number will be employ'd against Naples, and that the rest will be sufficient to invade France: On the other Hand his Lordship has urg'd, that the French King has 30000 Men, posted to the greatest Advantage in the Mountains, to defend the Passes, and therefore 'tis not prudent to lessen the Forces that are to attack them.

The Advices from Vienna of the 4th of May, say the Swedish Minister continues to sollicit that Court to deliver up the 1500 Muscovites that retir'd out of Saxony to the Upper Rhine, but that the Emperour will not comply with such a Demand.

Leipsich, May 14. The Swedes having receiv'd from Pomerania some Copper Pontons loaded on 32 Waggons, have carried them to Pegau where is their Artillery. On Wednesday last the King of Sweden pass'd through Leipsich, to make a Visit to King Stanislaus and his Queen at Leisnig: 'Tis believ'd they have taken Leave of each other, and that King Stanislaus will march with the Detachment commanded by General Reinschild. The Day of the Departure of the Swedes out of this Electorate is not fix'd yet; nor can any penetrate into his Swedish Majesty's Designs, or which Way he will turn his Arms.

A Letter written by King Augustus to King Stanislaus.

Sir, My Brother.

'WE have thus long delay'd to return an Answer 'to the Letter which we had the Honour to 'receive from your Majesty, because we judg'd it 'was not needful to enter into a particular Correspondence with you by Letters: But now, to 'please the King of Sweden, and that we may not 'be charg'd with making Difficulties to comply 'with his Instances, we do by these Presents congratulate you on your Accession to the Crown; 'and hope you will find in your native Country 'faithfuller and more obedient Subjects than we 'left there. The World will do us the Justice to 'acknowledge, that all our good Deeds and Cares 'were repaid with Ingratitude, and that most of 'the Polish Nobility bent all their Study to forming 'Parties, to hasten our Ruine. We wish you may 'not be expos'd to like Misfortunes; and recommend you to the Protection of the Almighty. 'Given at Dresden the 8th of April, 1707.

Sir, My Brother,
Your Brother and Neighbour
Augustus R.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated May 20.

Paris, May 13. We have no further Account yet of the Battle of Almansa, except a few Particulars that illustrate the general Relations given in our Gazette. 'Tis certain the Enemy were the Aggressors, and that the Duke of Berwick was in a Manner forc'd to fight, not that he design'd to avoid it, but he would have been glad to have given time to the Duke of Orleans to be present in the Action. The Marquis de Silly reported to the King, that the Tents of our Army were hardly struck, when the Enemy fell upon our Troops with extreme Vigour. Their first Design was to seize and carry off our Meal and Forrage, while they amus'd the Duke of Berwick by besieging Villena: But an Officer of the Regiment of Charolois, who was posted in a Passage with some Troops and Peasants, made so great a Resistance, that he gave the Duke time to observe their Posture, and make the necessary Dispositions for the Fight. The Duke of Orleans arriving the 26th on the Field of Battle, propos'd to march with the Troops; but the Duke of Berwick represented to him, that they had Need of one Day's Rest, during which the Artillery and Provisions should be sent forward; whereupon his Royal Highness contented himself with sending Men to secure three Passages, where the River Xucar is passable; and to send Detachments into the Hills, where they took some more Prisoners, who reported that my Lord Galway was not kill'd. The 28th in the Morning the whole Army march'd, expressing great Eagerness to come to another Engagement with the Enemy, Part of whose Horse (which 'twas suppos'd were intirely ruin'd) is retir'd to the other side of the Xucar. In a Letter writtem by the Duke of Orleans to the King he insinuates, in very respectful Terms, Complaints of being detain'd too long at Court, without which Delay he might have had the Happiness to give Proofs on this Occasion of his Zeal for the Service of the two Kings: At the same Time his Royal Highness extolls the Modesty and Civility of the Duke of Berwick, who has made him Abundance of Excuses for being oblig'd to fight without him.

Paris, May 16. Letters from Versailles tell us, that last Week the King caus'd several Couriers to be dispatch'd with the News of the Battle of Almansa, to his Ministers at Rome, Venice, Florence, and in Saxony; nor was it forgot to send it to Constantinople

ſtantinople likewiſe. All the General Officers and others of the Allies that were taken in the Battle, are ſent to Burgos and Pampelona; but their common Soldiers are kept in the City and Kingdom of Murcia. The Letters from Madrid of the 2d Inſtant confirm, that our Army is advancing in two Columns, by Xativa and Alpera, towards the City of Valencia; and that King Philip has ſent Order to M. de Legal to march forthwith into Arragon; and to the Duke de Noailles to advance into Catalonia. The Enemy's Fleet have landed 2000 Men at Alicant. The Marquis de Bay has poſted himſelf with 5500 Foot and 2500 Horſe at Moralejo between Placentia and Ciudad-Rodrigo, to obſerve the Portugueſe who are drawing together an Army near Almeida.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated May 19.

Dunkirk, May 14. The 13th Inſtant in the Morning the Squadron commanded by M. de Fourbin, conſiſting of 9 Men of War and 4 Snows, put to Sea: About Noon we began to hear the Noiſe of Cannon, which laſted till Night: To Day at Noon the ſame Squadron return'd into the Road, with 8 Capers that had joyn'd them, bringing with them 23 Prizes which are already come in, among them 2 Engliſh Men of War of 70 Guns, a third eſcap'd being taken, but was afterwards forc'd to run her ſelf aſhore: The Prizes are of no great Value, being moſtly laden with Corn, Coals, and ſome Ammunition deſign'd for Portugal. The two Engliſh Captains and a great Number of their Men were kill'd; and on our ſide above 200 Men were kill'd, beſides the wounded.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated May 21.

Amſterdam, May 20. Letters of the 17th from Dunkirk tell us, that the Fight with the Engliſh Men of War was very obſtinate and bloody, that 4 large French Ships engag'd one of the Engliſh, and that the French loſt above 700 Men; that their Ships are very much diſabled; and that the Lading of the Veſſels they took is of very inconſiderable Value. 'Tis advis'd from Paris, that the King to prevent the Effects of the general Diſcontent occaſion'd by the Edict for making Mint-bills current throughout the Kingdom, has ſuſpended it for a Time. They add, that Letters from Madrid of the 2d Inſtant imported, that the Marquis das Minas carried off 2000 Horſe from the Defeat in the Plain of Almanſa, but that his Coach and Baggage was taken.

Hague, May 20. The Court of Rome have put off till the 10th Inſtant the Deciſion of the Affair of the double Election of Munſter, which was promis'd to be given the 5th in Favour of the Biſhop of Paderborn. It was not in the leaſt imagin'd here, that after the Pope himſelf had by his own Brother given ſo poſitive an Aſſurance to Count Fedi that he would do Right to the Biſhop of Paderborn, he would on frivolous Pretences any longer defer that Act of Juſtice. This affords Ground to ſuſpect, that the Court of Rome, having a ſecret Underſtanding on this Affair with another certain Court, deſign to trick the Biſhop of Paderborn and the States, who in maintaining his Right aſſert that of all the Chapters of the Empire, whoſe Liberties are manifeſtly attack'd by the Proceedings of the Imperial Court in the Election of Munſter. A certain Member of our Council of State, has advis'd to defer no longer the March of our Troops into the Biſhoprick of Munſter: The rather becauſe we have certain Advice, that the Biſhop of Five-Churches and others at Munſter, openly boaſt they expect the Pope's Confirmation of the Biſhop of Oſnabrug's Election. Some will have it, that the Biſhop of Five-Churches has prevail'd with that Part of the Chapter which voted againſt the Biſhop of Paderborn and ſince came over to his Party, to turn about agen, and ſollicit the Court of Rome by Letters, that the Congregation which the Pope has order'd to meet the 10th may once more examine the double Election to the Biſhoprick of Munſter; than which nothing can be more unreaſonable, ſince it has been twice decided already. In the mean time the States are well pleas'd with the Advice they have receiv'd, that the Regiment of Nagel, which at the Deſire of the Chapter they lately ſent to Munſter, is gariſon'd in that City and in its Citadel; being well aſſur'd that Regiment and its commanding Officer will with inviolable Fidelity ſerve his Highneſs of Paderborn. Many who with well to the common Cauſe are much concern'd at the Court of Vienna's perſiſting obſtinately in their Deſign upon the Kingdom of Naples, apprehending it will retard and weaken the Proſecution of the Advantages obtain'd againſt France on the ſide of Italy, when a very vigorous Irruption into Dauphine and Provence is the only thing that can repair the unhappy Blow the Allies have receiv'd in Spain. Letters from the Court of Turin dated the 4th Inſtant, ſay the Detachment for the ſaid Expedition to Naples, is to conſiſt of 15000 Men: The Miniſter of this State at that Court, writes they will make but 8000. 'Tis advis'd, that the Muſcovites on the Upper Rhine, to prevent being deliver'd up to the Swedes, have diſbanded themſelves, and in Companies of 20 and 30 Men each, are leaving that Country for ſome other where they may be ſecure. The Battallion of Foot-Guards, which were garriſon'd here this Winter, march to Morrow for the Army. The Duke of Marlborough having allow'd a Day's Reſt to the Troops in their Marches, the Army will not be form'd till to Morrow. A great Quantity of Bread is order'd to be provided to ſerve the Army in a March of ſome Days. 'Tis advis'd that the Enemy will not draw their Army together till the 25th; thoſe Advice do not ſay in what Place they will then fix their Camp. There are Letters from Saxony, which ſay King Auguſtus has caus'd the 2 Councellors Imhoff and Pfingſten who ſign'd the Treaty of Alt-Ranſtad on his Part, to be put under Confinement.

From the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, That the Opera of Thomyris, which was to have been perform'd this preſent Tueſday the 13th of May, cannot be done by Reaſon Signiora Margarita is very ill.

AT Pinkeman's Booth in May-Fair, to Entertain the Quality, Gentry and others, he has got Eight Dancing Doggs, brought from Holland, which are Admir'd by all that ſee them; and they will Dance upon Mr. Pinkeman's Stage in each Show. This Extraordinary Charge he's at (in procuring theſe Doggs,) is purely to divert the Town. They are the Wonder of the World. The laſt Show beginning between 8 and 9 a Clock for the Entertainment of the Quality, as the Park breaks up.

At the Royal Cock-Pit on the South ſide of St. James's-Park this preſent Tueſday being the 13th of May, will begin a great Cock-Match for 2 Guineas a Battle and 20 the odd Battle, and continues all the Week. Note, There will be a Battle down every day exactly at 5 a Clock.

A Courſe of Chymiſtry conſiſting of near 100 of the moſt uſeful Operations will begin the 26th of this Inſtant May, perform'd by Mr. VVilſon at his Elaboratory in VVell-yard by St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital in Smithfield. The Terms are 2 Guineas and a half, one Guinea Entrance, and one Guinea and a half at the beginning of the Courſe. Thoſe Gentlemen who deſign to go through this Courſe, are deſir'd forthwith to pay their Entrance at the Place aforeſaid.

Rider's of Newbery famous Lozenges for the Heart-burn, to be ſold at Batſon's Coffee-houſe Wholeſale or Retail.

Whereas a great many Gentlemen and others have have been abus'd by counterfeited Strops, (of which daily complaint hath been made,) therefore the Original Author gives this further notice, that he doth not permit his true Strops for fetting Razors, Pen-Knives, Lancets, &c, to an exquiſite fine Edge, and poliſhing them to an extraordinary Brightneſs, to be ſold at any other Place then Mr. Shipſton's at John's Coffee-houſe in Sweething's-Alley by the Royal Exchange, London, Price 1 s. each, with directions fix'd to 'em, as was often mention'd in the Gazette, to prevent Peoples being any longer impos'd on by Upſtart Counterfeits now abroad under the notion of Engliſh, Pariſian, Venetian, and Jacob's Strops.

The Family Eſſence for all manner of Aches and Pains, or Strains, Weakneſs, or Loſs of the Uſe of the Limbs, Lameneſs, the Sciatica, Numbneſs, Trembling, Palſey, Convulſions, or Cramp in any part. It is a noble Medicament, far above the Sphere of ignorant Pretenders; and doth that in one Day, which filthy greaſie Oils, or Ointments, could never do. It neither wets like Water, greaſes like Oil, or fouls the fineſt Linnen, but momentarily enters in, and ſuddenly takes away the oldeſt Grief even to aſtoniſhment, after a 1000 other things have been us'd in vain. Sold at John's Coffee-Houſe in Swithins-Alley by the Royal Exchange, and at the 7 Stars under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet, price 2 s. the Viol.

Juſt publiſh'd,

The Hiſtory of the glorious Actions of the King of Sweden both in his Court and Camp, from his Acceſſion to the Crown to this Time. Printed for Edward Poole at the Half-Moon under the Royal Exchange, where is to be had a new Survey of Spain and Portugal.

Juſt publiſh'd,

A Brief Diſcovery of the Falſe Churches, wherein the Rights of the Chriſtian Church are further Aſſerted by the Holy Scriptures. Done from an Authentick Manuſcript written in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Henry Barrow a Member of the Honourable Society of Gray's-Inn, who ſuffer'd Death for his Nonconformity to the Church of England.

LONDON: Printed, and ſold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.